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**SOVIET UNION MILITARY-ECONOMIC REPORT**

Translated from the ~~German~~ Report 1/4

Dated: 4 April 1943

[THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE  
NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE  
MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, U. S. C.,  
SECTION 793 AND 794. SEE ALSO PUBLIC LAW 513, 81ST  
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**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

Office of Research and Reports

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PREFACE

During the Second World War the German Signal Intelligence Control Center of the Staff of the Chief of Army Signal Service (HNW, LNA) issued a series of reports to show the USSR military-economic situation as reflected in Russian internal plain language traffic. These reports appeared at short, irregular intervals, usually six per month, for the period October 1942-March 1943. Eighty-nine of these reports have been translated and issued by [REDACTED] FOIAb3a

It is planned to issue a complete set of translations of the reports beginning with the most recent and working backward, but omitting those already translated by [REDACTED] FOIAb3a

FOIAb3a The numbering of the items was added by the translator FOIAb3a  
the Germans did this only in the last eighteen reports, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] inclusive. Since the original material was in Russian, an effort has been made when translating the German to determine the original Russian term wherever possible. This is facilitated by the Russian fondness for abbreviations. In these translations into English the probable meaning of the abbreviation will be given in parenthesis the first time it occurs in each report.

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4 April 1943

The Soviet Union

Military-Economic Report 1/4

(Based on domestic radio traffic)

I. Total Survey

1.) Fuel Situation

(1) According to a report of 26 March the daily requirement of tank cars for the shipment of oil from Batum and Baku amounts to 1667 cars. This includes 1426 cars required in Baku and 241 cars in Batum. The quantity required contradicts a message of the same day which states that 250 cars are being dispatched including 173 in Baku and 77 in Batum. We gather the impression that the quantity of oil scheduled daily is not arriving for shipment. On 26 March, for example, only about one-fourth of the scheduled quantity was reported as procured for the shipment of 27 March.

2.) Timber Supply

(2) The floating of timber in the oblast' of the Asiatic River System of the Soviet Union is being carried out mainly in the months of April, May and June. During this period 2/3 of the timber quantity scheduled for the entire navigation period is being floated.

3.) Clothing

(3) The Clothing Industry in the Transcaucasus is apparently not in a position to guarantee the scheduled production. The reason for this is to be seen in the shortage of workers and material.

4.) Transport

(4) A great shortage of railroad cars exists in the Transcaucasus. The Steamship Agency in the Caspian Sea is overloaded with transports of agricultural machines which are needed for the reconquered oblasti.

II. Individual Items

1.) Fuel Situation

(5) On 26 March 1943 the Directorate of the Transcaucasian Lines in Tiflis reports the following oil shipments:

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	<u>Heavy Oil</u>	<u>Oil</u>	<u>Gasoline</u>	<u>Petroleum</u>	<u>Bitumen</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total no. of cars	92	11	124	12	11	250
Including in Baku	67	6	92	8	--	173
and in Batum	25	5	32	4	11	77
Including those shipped to the North	--	6	92	--	--	98
For the People's Commissariat for Defense	--	3	92	--	--	95
For the Railway Directorate	--	3	--	--	--	3
For the Transcaucasian Railway	7	--	--	--	--	7
To Armenia	--	--	--	7	--	7
To Georgia (for Agriculture Needs)	--	--	4	--	--	4

For 27 March the following tank cars were required:

Total no. of cars	304	413	588	337	25	1667
Including in Baku	259	348	532	287	--	1426
and in Batum	50	60	56	50	25	241
Those filled	190	10	105	110	--	415
Including in Baku	160	10	85	100	--	355
and in Batum	30	--	20	10	--	60

400 of the tank cars which arrived from the North could not be filled since they were very dirty and could not be cleaned.

(6) The delivery of 3500 tons of mazut scheduled for March 1943 from Groznyj is to be the first thing carried out in April.

(7) Fuel will be delivered from Voroshilovsk to the following places in April:

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	<u>Truck Gasoline</u>	<u>Petroleum</u>	<u>Diesel Fuel</u>	<u>Motor Oil</u>	<u>Ligroin</u>
Hay Procurement Office	0.3 ton	2.5 tons	---	---	---
Procurement Office for Animal Raw Materials	1. ton	0.3 ton	--	--	--
Authority of the People's Commissariat for Procurement	0.1 ton	0.1 ton	--	--	--
Grain Procurement Office	25.0 tons	20 tons (including 15 tons for bread export)	3.0 tons	5.0 tons	1.2 ton

(8) The Construction Directorate in Poti reports the following fuel account for March:

	<u>Supply</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Debt</u>
Solid and Liquid Fuels	--	99 tons	196 tons	87 tons
Gasoline	2.519 tons	5 tons	3.074 tons	--
Petroleum	4.699 tons	0.3 ton	1.033 tons	--
Oil	0.45 ton	--	4.5 tons	--
Avtol	--	--	0.3 ton	--

(9) The Chemical Plant in Kirovakan requires 200 tons of oil coke for April.

2.) Coal Supply

(10) In April the Office of the People's Commissariat for the River Fleet in Molotov is to receive 500 tons of coal from the Vyatka Rajon. The office in Yakutsk is to receive 5,000 tons of coal for the "Lena Gold Fleet."

3.) Timber Supply

(11) In the entire navigation period 30,000 cubic meters of timber are to be floated by the office of the People's Commissariat for the River Fleet in Raznezhe and 25,000 cubic meters by the office in Cherdyn.

(12) In the second quarter the following quantities of timber are to be floated:

In the oblast' of the office of the River Fleet in:

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Raznezhe	20,000 cubic meters	
Cherdyn	13,000 cubic meters	
Ulan Ude	3,000 cubic meters	firewood
	2,000 cubic meters	building timber
Krasnoyarsk		
To procure	2,000 cubic meters	building timber
To transport	4,000 cubic meters	building timber
	7,000 cubic meters	firewood
Yakutsk		
To transport	7,000 cubic meters	
Khabarovsk		
To procure	1,000 cubic meters	building timber
To transport	2,000 cubic meters	building timber
	4,000 cubic meters	firewood
Blagoveshchensk		
is to procure for Chita		
Oblast'	3,000 cubic meters	building timber
	5,000 cubic meters	firewood
To transport	2,000 cubic meters	building timber
	3,000 cubic meters	firewood
For Khabarovsk Oblast'		
there are to be procured	2,000 cubic meters	building timber
	2,000 cubic meters	firewood
To be trans-		
ported	1,000 cubic meters	building timber
	5,000 cubic meters	firewood

(13) The Ural Steamship Agency received ten carloads of timber for Uralsk and Gurev.

(14) For April the Ship Repair Yard "October Revolution" in Ufa received 5 carloads of sawdust packing from the Chief Directorate for Timber Supply in Kotlas.

4.) Clothing

Transcaucasus

(15) In March the Yarn Industry could manufacture only 3.5 tons of yarn; consequently the scheduled production of 4.3 tons daily was not reached.

(16) The manufacture of stockings was temporarily discontinued because of the shortage of workers.

(17) The textile factory in Tiflis can manufacture with its own means fur vests, half furs, cushions and mattresses. For this purpose 50,000 meters of moleskin and 100,000 meters of fleeced cotton material are required.

(18) The Factory "Maiskoe Vostanie" in Leninakan received 43 tons of yarn from the Chief Directorate for Procurement of the Cotton Industry in Erivan, and 22 tons yarn from the wadding factory in Navtlug.



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(19) In the second quarter the sewing factories in Krasnodar and Armavir can manufacture 15,000 summer uniforms, 5,000 pieces of linen, and 2,000 military trappings.

(20) The Flight Troop has a supply of 1,000 special summer suits and 942 cotton wool suits.

(21) The Employment Bureau in Makhachkala received from Erivan 1,000 pair of shoes, 1,000 pair of socks, 500 pieces of linen, and 1.25 tons of silk.

(22) The shoe-last and heel factory in Kotelnich is to deliver 20,000 pair of heels to the Georgian Sales of the Light Industry.

(23) The shoe factory in Tiflis is to repair 50,000 pair of shoes by 1 July.

5.) Transport Situation

Transcaucasus

(24) The Metal Industry cannot make any additional railroad cars available in April.

(25) For the construction of an airdrome in Georgia 21 cars are to be made available in April by the Transcaucasian Line for transporting gravel.

(26) The Aviation Industry requires 7 cars for transporting carbide to Erivan.

(27) On 26 March the Railway Directorate in Ordzhonikidze reported 21 standing trains with 1,000 cars (freight: fuel and tractors).

(28) In the last five days the Railway Directorate in Voroshilovsk removed 170 cars. In the future at least 2 trains are to be removed daily.

(29) The Steamship Agency in the Caspian Sea is overloaded with transports of agricultural machines.

(30) The ships arriving in the harbor of Baku cannot be unloaded because of a great shortage of railroad cars. Even the urgent shipments for the People's Commissariat for Defense cannot be carried out because of the lack of railroad cars. In the harbor lie 3,075 tons of iron ore and 1352 tons of cast iron which cannot be shipped.

(31) The following were reported as being shipped:

1218 cars including 609 with tractors  
495 with plows  
111 with sowing machines  
3 with threshers

(32) Krasnovodsk reported shipping the following:

1472 tons per ship		
34810 tons per line including	5,996 tons	ore
	2,410 tons	steel
	1,005 tons	copper
	1,478 tons	caoutchouc
	2,503 tons	tea
	3,010 tons	rail accessories